# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1830. NO. 9.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
SIGN THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.


## REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12—4mo.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

| BAR IRON, | per ton. |
|---|---|
| From 5 inches to 1¼ broad, | $110 |
| Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, | |
| 1¼ & 1 in. broad, | 115 |
| SQUARE IRON, | |
| From 3½ in. to 1 in. | 110 |
| 7-8 inch, | 115 |
| 3-4 " | 120 |
| 5-8 " | 125 |
| 1-2 " | 130 |
| 3-8 " | 150 |
| 5-16 and 1-4, | 160 |
| ROUND IRON, | |
| From 3½ in. to 1 in. | 110 |
| 7-8 inch, | 115 |
| 3-4 " | 120 |
| 5-8 " | 125 |
| 1-2 " | 130 |
| 3-8 " | 160 |
| 5-16 " | 165 |
| 1-4 " | 170 |
| HOOP IRON, | |
| 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, | 120 |
| 5d, 4d, | 130 |
| 3d, | 145 |
| Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, | 125 |

| SHEET IRON, | per ton. |
|---|---|
| Treble Rolled, | $190 |
| Double, do. | 175 |
| FIREBED IRON, | |
| Single Rolled, | 160 |
| BOILER IRON, | |
| 3-16 & 1-4 in. thick, | 145 |
| Plough Plates, | 115 |
| NAILS, | per lb. |
| 3d, | 9 |
| 4d, | 8 |
| 5d, | 7½ |
| 6d, | 6½ |
| 8d, | 6½ |
| 10d, | 6 |
| 12d, | 6 |
| 16d, | 6 |
| 20d, | 6 |
| SPIKES, | |
| 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches, | 6½ |
| COOPERS' HOOPS, | per ton. |
| 1 inch broad, | $150 |
| 7-8 " | 150 |
| 3-4 " | 160 |
| 5-8 " | 180 |

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned.) 10d. & 12d. nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices to the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

*Also*, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

*Also*, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

*Also*, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

*Also*, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also*, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also*, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

*Also*, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

*Also*, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

*Also*, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;
For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

## FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

*Storage, Forwarding, and Commission*
## WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

## DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*
MANUFACTURER OF
## Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

## FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair: PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles: Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

## M. B. MILTENBERGER,
## Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

**350** BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

## WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

## EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Erie, | *per cent.* 1 | Scioto, *per cent.* | 3 to 5 |
| Chambersburgh, | 1 | Michigan, | 3 to 5 |
| Canton, | 2 | Canada, | 4 to 5 |
| Pottsville, | 2 | Urbana, | 3 to 5 |
| Wyoming, | 2 | Greensburgh, | 45 |

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK,
*Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.*
June 29, 1830.

## DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.—About the 20th of October, 1829, a young man, named JAMES COLTON, left Northampton, Massachusetts, to seek employment in some place at the south or west. A few days after he left Northampton, he was seen by an acquaintance in New York, when he expected to leave that city for Philadelphia the next day. Since that time his friends have received no information respecting him; and, as it was usual for him to write frequently when absent, they cannot but indulge the most fearful apprehensions respecting him. He was 21 years of age, light complexioned, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and was by trade a Gilder and Looking-Glass Maker. Should this meet the eye of any one possessed of any information respecting the said James Colton, it would confer a favor on his friends, which would be gratefully acknowledged by them, to communicate the same, immediately, by mail, to his brother, SAMUEL H. COLTON, Worcester, Massachusetts.

☞ Printers at the south and west would confer a favor on one of their brethren of the type, by giving the above a few insertions in their papers.

October 8.—3t.

## AMERICAN DIGEST, VOL. 5.

HOGAN & CO. Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "*A Digested Index*" to the reported decisions of the several Supreme Judicial Courts in the United States.—Volume 5. By Thomas S. Smith and Francis G. Troubat. Also, for sale as above, "*The American Digest*," complete in five vols. October 8—3t.

## CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
*AND BONNET BOARDS.*

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

## DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

## ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

## *VALUABLE PROPERTY,*
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

## WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
*Agents for the Factory.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

## ☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART. }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

## MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.) | |
| Boot and Shoe Linings, | (Roans and Yellows.) |
| Coachmakers' do. | (variety of colors.) |
| Hat Linings, | do. do. |
| Bookbinders, | do. do. |
| Trunkmakers, | do. do. |
| Saddlers, | do. do. |
| Striped Bindings. | |

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

## Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
## Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 87, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

*COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW*
## PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

## Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
*Corner of Wood & Third Streets.*
October 10—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been notified that Henry Holdship, of the city of Pittsburgh, has offered for sale, my right, title and interest, to part of lot, marked in the general plan of the town of Pittsburgh, No. 181, with its improvements, on Front, between Market and Wood streets, in said city, together with his interest in the same. I hereby forewarn all person or persons soever, from purchasing or bargaining for the same, with said Holdship, as I shall maintain my rights, not only against said Henry Holdship, but every purchaser or purchasers whatever, to the uttermost extremities of the law.

JOHN P. DECLARY.
Oct. 12—4t. of the city of Louisville.

## C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

## Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

## Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

*CERTIFICATES.*

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

*Mr. George H. Keerl:*

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which you have exhibited to me.

*JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.*

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

*JOHN H. NAFF.*

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH. *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
*Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.*

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

## SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

*ALSO*, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

## NEW WORKS.

THE DENOUNCED, (New Novel,) by the authors of "Tales of the O'Hara Family."

ALSO, THE NATURAL HISTORY OF INSECTS, illustrated by numerous Engravings, being No. 8 of the Family Library, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
October 15—2. 95 Market street.

GROSS' ANATOMY.—The Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the bones and joints. By Samuel D. Gross, M. D. Just published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets. Oct. 15—2

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, for 1831, with 12 elegant Engravings on steel, by the best artists, received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co., 95 Market street.

☞The New Annuals for 1831 will be received as soon as published. Oct. 15—4t.

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR FOR 1831 just received, and for sale by

Oct. 12.—3t. HOGAN & Co.

MOCKING BIRD.—*A Mocking Bird*, celebrated for his delightful note, and in excellent condition, together with *two* CARDINALS RED BIRDS, with or without cages—for sale at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

October 15, 1830.

NUMBERS drawn in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 18, for 1830:

**12 50 26 25 20 33 3 48 24.**

*More Capitals Sold at the "Prize Selling Office."*

Nos. 24, 33, 48, a Prize of FOUR THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS, was sold to a gentleman who resides within a few miles of Pittsburgh.

Nos. 3, 25, 48, a Prize of one thousand dollars: sent to a correspondent in Washington, Pa.

Nos. 3, 20, 48, a Prize of one thousand dollars: sent to Clarke & Cook of Wheeling, Va.

Nos. 20, 25, 48, a Prize of six hundred dollars—20, 25, 50, a Prize of three hundred dolls.

Besides many of inferior denomination, sold to citizens of Pittsburgh, by GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 15, 1830.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.—The public are respectfully informed, that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, which has lately undergone a thorough change in its arrangements, *with an accession of many new and valuable specimens, Dunlap's Splendid Painting of CALVARY, or the moment before the Crucifixion*, will be exhibited in the gallery of the Museum for a few days, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

This splendid picture, painted on upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SQUARE *feet of canvass, and containing more than one hundred figures, the size of life*, is universally acknowledged to be Dunlap's master piece, and is the most magnificent picture ever exhibited in this city. Admittance to the whole, 25 cents. October 15, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Adams.

*ALSO*, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

*ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years*, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,
October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons concerned, that CHARLES CRAIG, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchant, did, on the twelfth day of October instant, make a general assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all creditors who shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, release said Craig from all demands, as in said assignment mentioned. The assignment and a release may be seen by applying to John Bissell, at the store of Bissell & Semple, No. 55 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DAVID KING,
JOHN BISSELL,
SAM'L SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1830—3t.

**150** BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

## *LOTS IN THE TOWN OF*
## CHEWTON,

WILL be put to Public Sale, on the premises, at noon, on Thursday, the 21st, and in front of the court-house in Beavertown, on Monday the 25th instant.

This Town is laid out on the Beaver river, at the Irish ripple, sixteen miles from Beaver town: it affords many advantages for stores and mechanics, being eight miles distant from the nearest town.—The large water power at the site, excellent building stone, brick clay, limestone, timber, coal, and good water, within the town plot, or immediately joining, and remarkable healthfulness, combine to insure the comfort and prosperity of the place.

Plots of the Town may be seen at the office of Joseph T. Chew, opposite to the Bank of the U. States, in Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at the residence of Anthony B. Chew, near Harmony, Butler county, and at Robert Davison's, on the west side of Beaver river, opposite to the town.

☞Private offers will be received by either of the above named persons, for water lots and privileges, and for lots in the town after the public sales.—Applications, post paid, will also be received by the proprietor, in Philadelphia.

B. CHEW, Jr.
*Attorney for Benjamin Chew, Esq.*

☞Advantageous terms will be given to any one who desires to erect immediately a saw-mill, on a durable stream adjacent to the town plot.

Pittsburgh, October 12—4t

## FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—My creditors will take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed the first Monday of November next, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM.

Of the city of Pittsburgh, Boot and Shoe Maker.

October 12—w3t.

## Poetry.

*From the Token for 1831.*

### THE MIDNIGHT MAIL.

BY MISS H. F. GOULD.

'Tis midnight—all is peace profound!
But lo! upon the murmuring ground,
The lonely, swelling, hurrying sound
Of distant wheels is heard;
They come—they pause a moment—when,
Their charge resigned, they start, and then
Are gone, and all is hushed again
As not a leaf had stirred.

Hast thou a parent far away—
A beauteous child to be thy stay
In life's decline—or sisters, they
Who shared thine infant glee?
A brother on a foreign shore?
Is he whose breast thy token bore,
Or are thy treasures wandering o'er
A wide tumultuous sea?

If aught like these, then thou must feel
The rattling of that reckless wheel,
That brings the bright, or boding seal,
On every trembling thread
That strings thy heart, till morn appears
To crown thy hopes, or end thy fears—
To light thy smile, or draw thy tears,
As line on line is read.

Perhaps thy treasure's in the deep—
Thy lover in a dreamless sleep—
Thy brother where thou canst not weep
Upon his distant grave!
Thy parent's hoary head no more
May shed a silver lustre o'er
His children grouped—nor death restore
Thy son from out the wave!

Thy prattler's tongue perhaps is stilled,
Thy sister's lip is pale and chilled,
Thy blooming pride, perchance, had filled
Her corner of the tomb.
May be the home where all thy sweet
And tender recollections meet,
Has shown its flaming winding sheet,
In midnight's awful gloom!

And while alternate, o'er my soul,
Those cold, or burning wheels will roll
Their light or shade, beyond control,
Till morn shall bring relief,
Father in heaven, whate'er may be
The cup which thou has sent for me,
I know 'tis good, prepared by Thee,
Though filled with joy and grief!

## Miscellany.

### SPEECH OF VISC'T CHATEAUBRIAND,

*In the Chamber of Peers, on the 7th of August.*

(TRANSLATED FOR THE GAZETTE.)

*Gentlemen,*—The declaration presented to this Chamber, is much less complicated, in my view, than in that of the Honorable Peers who entertain a contrary opinion to mine. A single fact, in this declaration, outweighs, in my mind, all the others, or rather annihilates them.

Were it not for the extraordinary attitude of affairs, I would, undoubtedly, examine with care the amendments proposed in the Charter: many of these have been suggested by myself; I am only astonished that there should have been, for a single moment, proposed to this Chamber, the *expost facto* measure, concerning the Peers created by Charles X. I am not suspected of a wish to conciliate favors, and you know that I have often opposed *menace;* but to make us judges of our colleagues—to erase from the list of Peers whomsoever we may choose, as often as we may possess the power, savors too much of proscription. Do they wish to destroy the peerage? Be it so: better is it to lose life than be obliged to sue for it!

I already reproach myself with these few words, upon a subject, which, important as it is, wholly disappears in the greatness of the event: France is without a Governor; shall I occupy myself with what is needful to add or take from the masts of a ship which has lost its rudder? I pass over, then, in the declaration, all of secondary import, and confining myself to the single fact of the true or pretended vacancy of the throne, I meet the matter directly.

A preliminary question must be discussed:—if the throne is vacant, we are free to select our form of government. Before the crown is offered to any one whomsoever, it is proper to ascertain into what kind of political order we are about to place society. Shall we establish a republic or a new monarchy? Would a republic or a new monarchy give France sufficient guarantees for a permanent, enlightened, and well ordered government? A republic would at once have arrayed against it the recollections of the republic itself: these recollections are by no means obliterated; we cannot forget the time, when death stalked on, between liberty and royalty, supported on either side by their arms! When you shall have fallen into a new state of anarchy, will you be able to rouse upon his rock the Hercules alone able to strangle the monster?—Of these extraordinary men, history presents but five or six. In some thousand years your posterity may behold another Napoleon; as for yourselves, do not expect it. Besides, in the present state of our manners, and in our relations to the states which surround us the republic, it seems to me, could not be practicable. The first difficulty would be to bring the French people to an unanimity: what right would the inhabitants of Paris have to constrain those of Marseilles, or any other city, to form themselves into a republic? Shall it be a single republic, or twenty or thirty republics? Shall they be federative or independent?

Let us pass over these difficulties—let us suppose a single republic. With our national familiarity of manners, do you believe that a President, however grave, however respectable, however skillful he might be, could remain one year at the head of the state, without being tempted to retire? Weakly supported by the laws, and by recollections of the past; abused, reviled, morning and evening, by secret rivals and by mischievous emissaries, he would inspire neither the confidence so necessary for commerce and for the rights of property; he would possess neither the requisite dignity to treat with foreign governments, nor the power needful to the maintenance of domestic order. If he has recourse to revolutionary measures, the republic becomes odious; Europe disturbed, will take advantage of these divisions; will stir them up; will interfere, and we will again find ourselves drawn into frightful wars! The representative republic is perhaps the future state of the world, but the period has not yet arrived.

I pass to the monarchy.—A King, named by the Chambers, or elected by the people, will always be, however they may constitute him, a novelty.—But I presume they want liberty, above all, the liberty of the press, by which, and for which, the people have just gained so remarkable a triumph.—Ah, well! every new monarchy will be compelled, sooner or later, to gag this liberty. Could Napoleon himself give it full license?—Daughter of our misfortunes, and slave of our glory, the liberty of the press cannot exist in safety, but in a government whose foundations are already deep. A monarchy, bastard of a bloody right! will it have nothing to fear from the freedom of opinion? If these may extol a republic, those another system, do you not fear being obliged to have recourse to laws of restriction, notwithstanding the suppression of eight words in article eight of the Charter?

Then, friends of regulated liberty, what will you have gained by the proposed amendment? You will have fallen, per force, into the republic, or into legal slavery. The monarchy will be overflown and swept away by the torrent of democratical laws, or the monarch, by the turmoil of faction! In the first moment of success, we fancy every thing is easy; we hope to satisfy all exigencies, all dispositions, all interests; we flatter ourselves that every one will lay aside his personal views and his fears; we believe that the superiority of genius—the prudence of the government—will surmount impediments without number; but at the expiration of a few months, experience will have given the lie to theory.

I only offer you, gentlemen, a few of the disadvantages attendant upon the formation of a republic, or of a new monarchy. If both have dangers, there remains a third course, and this is well worth the expense of a few words. Odious ministers have soiled the crown, and they have supported their violations of faith by murder: they have sported with oaths, registered in heaven, and with laws thus sanctioned before men!—Foreigners! who have twice entered Paris without resistance, do you know the true cause of your success? You presented yourselves in the name of legal power. If you should hasten to-day to the defence of tyranny, do you believe that the gates of the capital of the civilized world would as readily open before you? The French race has increased since your departure, under the operation of constitutional laws; our children of fourteen are giants; our conscripts at Algiers, our scholars at Paris, have just revealed themselves in your sight, as the sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Marengo, and of Jena; but the sons, animated with all that liberty adds to glory.

Never was a defence more just, more heroic, than that of the people of Paris: they have not taken up arms against the law, but in defence of the law. As long as the social compact was respected, the people remained quiet; they bore, without a murmur, insults, provocations, threats: they owed their wealth and blood in exchange for the charter: they have lavished both. But when, after having deceived to the latest moment, they suddenly struck the peal of slavery; when the conspiracy of stupidity and hypocrisy has in a moment blazed forth: when a bugbear, prepared by eunuchs, has been thought sufficient to replace the horrors of the republic and the iron yoke of the empire, then this people have armed themselves with their understanding and their courage; they have found that their *shopkeepers* readily breathed the fumes of powder, and that it required more than a corporal's guard to subdue them. An age could not have matured the destinies of a people as much as the three days which have just shed their light upon France. A great crime has been perpetrated; it has caused the powerful explosion of principle—should we on account of this crime, and of the moral and political triumph which has succeeded, overthrow the established order of things? Let us inquire: Charles the 10th and his son have forfeited their rights, or have abdicated, as you please, but the throne is not vacant: after them arises a child: shall we condemn his innocence? What blood cries out against him this day? O, will you say it is that of his father! This orphan, brought up amid the schools of the nation, in the love of the constitutional government, and in the ideas of his age, would have become a King, suited to the requirements of the future. The guardian of his youth would have sworn to the declaration upon which you are about voting; arrived at his full age, the young monarch would have renewed the oath. The present, the actual King, would have been His Excellency, the Duke of Orleans, Regent of the Kingdom; a prince who has lived near to the people, and who knows that the only monarchy of the present day, is that raised upon consent and reason. This natural combination would have appeared to me a great means of conciliation, and would have, perhaps, preserved France from those agitations which flow from violent changes of state. To say that this child, separated from his masters, would not have time to forget even their names before manhood; to say that he would remain infatuated with certain youthful tenets, after a long, popular education; after the awful lesson which has overthrown two Kings, in two nights; is surely not reasonable.

It is neither from a sentimental devotion, nor from a prejudice of the nursery, handed down from the cradle of St. Louis, to that of the youthful Henry, that I plead a cause which, if it triumph, would again prove adverse to myself, personally. I am neither at romance, chivalry, nor martyrdom. I do not believe in the divine right of kings, and I believe in the force of revolution and of events. I do not even invoke the Charter: I derive my opinions from a loftier source; I take them from the sphere of philosophy; from the epoch in which my life is about to expire.—I propose the Duke of Bordeaux, simply as an alternative of a preferable kind to the one for which they contend. I am aware that in dispossessing this child, they are about to establish the principle of the sovereignty of the people: nonsense of the old school, which shows that, in a political point of view, our old democrats have scarcely made more progress than veteran royalists. There is no part of sovereignty absolute: liberty does not flow from political right, as they dreamed in the eighteenth century; it springs from natural right, the consequence of which is, its existence in all forms of government, and that a monarchy may be as free, and much more free, than a republic. But this is neither the place nor the season for a political disquisition. I will merely observe, that when the people have disposed of thrones, they have as often disposed of their liberties: it is to be remarked, that the principle of a hereditary monarchy, absurd at the first view, has been sanctioned by experience, as preferable to that of an elective one. The reasons of this are so evident, that I shall consume no time in explaining them. You choose a King to-day—what will prevent your selecting another to-morrow? The law, will you say—the law? Yourselves are the legislators!

There is a still more simple mode of disposing of the question: it is to say, we no longer desire the elder branch of the Bourbons. And why no longer want it?—Because we are victorious; we have triumphed in a just and holy cause; we enjoy a double right of conquest.—Very well, you declare the sovereignty of physical force. Then vigilantly guard this force; for if, in the course of a few months, it escapes you, you will descern but little pity.—Such is human nature! The most enlightened, and the most upright minds, cannot always govern themselves in the full tide of success. These minds were among the first to invoke right against violence; they maintained right with all the superiority of their talents; and at the very moment when the truth of what they declared was evidenced by the most deplorable abuse of physical force, and by its overthrow, the victors seized upon the arms which they had broken! Dangerous stumps, which wounded their hands, without yielding them any benefit.

I have carried the war into my adversaries' territory: I am not going to bivouack upon the frontier, under the old standard of the dead,—a standard which is not without glory, but which hangs lifeless upon its staff, for want of a breeze to animate it. Though I should wipe the dust from the thirty-five carpets, I could not draw an argument from thence, which they would even listen to.—The idolatry of a name is abolished; the monarchy is no longer divine; it is a political form, at this moment preferable to every other, because it better promotes the union of order and liberty. Needless Cassandras! I have sufficiently warned the throne and the peerage with my disregarded monitions; it only remains for me to sit down upon the remains of a shipwreck I have so often predicted.

I recognise in calamity every power but that of violating my oaths of fidelity. It is incumbent upon me to render my life consistent: after all that I have done, said, and written for the Bourbons, I would be the last of wretches if I disowned them at the moment when, for the third and last time, they are departing into exile.

I leave fear to those generous royalists who have never sacrificed a farthing or an office to their loyalty—to those champions of the altar and of the throne, who have lately denounced me as a renegade, an apostate, and a revolutionist.—Pious libellers, the renegade calls upon you! Come and utter a single word with him for that unfortunate master who loaded you with his benefits, and whom you have destroyed. Challengers of *Coups d' Etat*, preachers of constituent power, where are you? You hide yourselves in the bottom of the pit, from which you valiantly raise your heads to calumniate the faithful servants of the King. Your silence to-day is worthy of your language yesterday. Let all those writhe, whose intended exploits have caused the descendants of Henry IV. to be driven away under the popular impulse: tremble now, while crouching under the tri-colored cockade. It is entirely in character: the noble colors which they assume will protect their persons, but will not conceal their baseness.

However, in expressing myself with freedom to this assembly, I do not imagine I am performing a deed of heroism: we no longer live in the terms when our lives are staked upon our opinions.—If we were, I would speak a hundred times louder. The best shield is a bosom which fears not to present itself bare to its enemies.—No, Gentlemen: we have neither to fear the people, whose reason equals their courage, nor those generous youth whom I admire, with whom I sympathize with all the emotions of my soul, to whom I wish, as well as for my country, honor, glory and liberty.

Far from me be the wish of sowing seeds of disunion in France: it is for this reason that I have not given to my speech the language of passion.—If I cherished an internal conviction that a child should be left in the obscure and happy ranks of society, to secure the repose of thirty-three millions of men, I would have regarded as treasonable every word in opposition to the necessity of the times. I have no such conviction. Did I possess the right to dispose of a crown, I would freely place it at the feet of his Excellency the Duke of Orleans. But I behold only a tomb vacant at St. Denis, and not a throne.

Whatever may have been the destinies which await his Excellency the Lieut. General of the kingdom, I will never be his enemy, if he consults the happiness of my country. I only demand for myself liberty of conscience, and the right of ending my days wherever I shall find independence and repose.—I vote against the declaration.

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A remarkable discovery has lately been made on Etna, of a mass of ice, preserved for many ages, perhaps for centuries, from melting, by the singular event of a current of red hot lava having flowed over it. The following are the facts in attestation of a phenomenon which must at first sight appear of so paradoxical a character. The extraordinary heat experienced in the south of Europe during the summer and autumn of 1828, caused the supplies of snow and ice, which had been preserved in the spring of that year, for the use of Catania and the adjoining parts of Sicily, and the neighboring island of Malta, to fail entirely. Considerable distress was felt for the want of a commodity regarded in these countries as one of the necessaries of life rather than an article of luxury, and on the abundance of which, in some large cities, the salubrity of the water and the general health of the people may be said to depend. The magistrates of Catania applied to Signor M. Gemmelaro, in the hope that his local knowledge of Etna might enable him to point out some crevice or grotto in the mountain where drift snow was still preserved. Nor were they disappointed: for he had long suspected that a small mass of perennial ice at the foot of the highest cone was part of a larger and continuous glacier covered by a lava current. Having procured a large body of workmen, he quarried into this ice, and proved the super-position of the lava for several hundred yards, so as completely to satisfy himself that nothing but the subsequent flowing of the lava over the ice could account for the position of the glacier. Unfortunately for the geologist, the ice was so extremely hard, and the excavation so expensive, that there is no probability of the operation being renewed. On the 1st of December, 1828, I visited this spot, which is on the south-east side of the cone, and not far from the Casa Inglese; but the fresh snow had already nearly filled up the new opening, so that it had only the appearance of the mouth of a grotto. I do not, however, question the accuracy of the conclusion of Signor Gemmelaro, who, being well acquainted with all the appearances of drift-snow, in the fissures and cavities of Etna, had recognised, even before the late excavation, the peculiar position of the ice in this locality. We may suppose, that at the commencement of the eruption a deep mass of drift snow had been covered by volcanic sand, showered down upon it before the descent of the lava. A dense stratum of this fine dust mixed with scoriæ is well known to be an excellent non-conductor of heat, and may thus have preserved the snow from complete fusion when the burning flood poured over it. The shepherds in the higher regions of Etna are accustomed to provide an annual store of snow to supply their flocks with water in the summer months, by simply strewing over the snow in the spring a layer of volcanic sand a few inches thick, which effectually prevents the sun from penetrating. When lava had once consolidated over a glacier at the height of ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, we may readily conceive that the ice would endure as long as the snows on Mount Blanc, unless melted by volcanic heat from below. When I visited the great crater in the beginning of the winter (1828,) I found the crevices in the interior encrusted with thick ice, and in some cases hot vapors were streaming out between masses of ice and the rugged and steep walls of the crater. After the discovery of Signor Gemmelaro, it would not be surprising to find in the cones of the Icelandic volcanoes repeated alternations of lava streams and glaciers."

This fact affords a decisive proof of the slow conducting power of the igneous class of rocks, whether in the mass or broken into scoriæ by volcanic action; while it serves to confirm the commonly received opinion among geologists of the present day, that the surface of the earth, including the basin of the ocean, is nothing more than a crust or shell enclosing vast masses of mineral matter in a state of incandescence or partial fusion. Yet to what limits these fiery vaults may extend, it is impossible to form any estimate. Volcanic eruptions and earthquakes may be distinctly traced throughout three-fourths of the continents and nine-tenths of the islands which constitute the habitable globe. But we have no data whereon to form any adequate conception of the amount of volcanic agency constantly going on in the sub-marine regions of the Atlantic and Pacific!

We cannot dismiss the work before us without thanking the author for the vast mass of evidence he has condensed into a small compass, on one of the most interesting inquiries which can occupy the attention of mankind. We observe a few repetitions, and some other minor blemishes in style and classification; but we have no hesitation in stating, that Mr. Lyell's labors must have the effect of dispelling many of the mists which have hitherto concealed, and removing much of the delta which has obstructed, the current of geological knowledge.

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The progressive and rapid improvement of the world, in the arts and sciences, is, at this time, a subject of general remark. Whoever considers the great advances which the sciences have made in the world, and the degree of perfection in which the arts are praetised, is liable to conclude that man (in many favored parts of the world) had arrived near to that goal of perfection, in the arts and sciences, beyond which it is impossible for the feeble intellects of the human race to make further investigations. But when he considers the fields of science, some of which are partially, and others wholly unexplored; when he takes into view the vast disparity between the knowledge of ancient and modern times; when he considers the steady and progressive improvements which have taken place in the world, since its creation, he will be led to look forward to those future generations, whose knowledge will be so much superior to ours, that they will read our history, with the same feelings and emotions which we now have when reading the history of half civilized nations. What new arts will be practised, or what new and unknown paths of science will be discovered, it is impossible for us to know.—We have no reason to believe that Heaven will be more and more bountiful, in bestowing mental endowments on every succeeding generation, but those causes which conspire to stimulate the mind to greater exertions are continually increasing with the increase of knowledge. The summit of advancement in knowledge in this is but the commencement of knowledge with the succeeding generation. Thus every generation will make some additions to the common stock. And we, instead of considering ourselves as near the summit of human knowledge, ought to regard ourselves as only having entered on that progress in knowledge, which will continue to increase while the world continues. P.

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The London Times has announced, "with confidence," that "the ready and cordial recognition of the King of the French by the English government is thoroughly acquiesced in by all the great powers of Europe," and that no time would be lost by Russia, Austria and Prussia, in signifying such acquiescence.

From the Register of Pennsylvania.

*A letter from the Hon. Colonel Bouquet to William Allen, Esq. Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.*

FORT DU QUESNE, 25th Nov. 1758.

Dear Sir—I take, with great pleasure, this first opportunity of informing you that of the reduction of this important place, persuaded that the success of his Majesty's arms on this side will give you a great satisfaction, and reward you for all the pains you have taken for the difficult supply of this army.

We marched from Loyal Hannon with 250 picked men, without tents or baggage, and a light train of artillery, in the expectation of meeting the enemies, and determining, by a battle, who should possess this country. The distance is about 50 miles, which we marched in five days, a great diligence considering the season—the uncertainty of the roads entirely unknown, and the difficulty of making them practicable for the artillery.

The 23d we took post at 12 miles from hence, and halted the 24th for intelligence: In the evening our Indians said that they had discovered a very thick smoke from the Fort, extending in the bottom along the Ohio; a few hours after they sent word that the enemies had abandoned their Fort, after having burnt every thing.

We marched this morning and found the report true. They have blown up and destroyed all their fortifications, houses, ovens and magazines; all their Indian goods burnt in the stores, which seems to have been very considerable.

They seem to have been about 400 men: part is gone down the Ohio; 100 by land, supposed to Presqu-Isle, and 200 with the Governor M. de Lignery to Venango; where, he told the Indians, he intended to stay this winter, with an intention to dislodge us in the Spring. We would soon make him shift his quarters, had we only provisions, but we are scarcely able to maintain ourselves a few days here to treat with the neighboring Indians who are summoned to meet us. The destruction of the Fort, the want of victuals, and the impossibility of being supplied in time, at this distance and season of the year, obliges us to go back and leave a small detachment of 200 men only, by way of keeping possession of the ground.

This successful expedition can be of great service to the provinces, provided they will improve and support it. It is now the time to take vigorous measures to secure this conquest; and unless Virginia and Pennsylvania can agree upon an immediate assistance, all our pains and advantages will be lost.

An immediate supply of provisions, clothing, and necessaries, should at any rate be sent up for the support of the troops; and measures taken for the formation of magazines on the frontiers, (Ray's Town and Cumberland,) for the supply of an army to act early in the spring.

The succors and directions from England would be too late, and if the Colonies do not exert themselves to the utmost of their power, I am afraid they will have occasion to repent it.

Indian Goods ought to be provided without delay, with a Commissary, or proper person to dispose of them either for trade or presents, as our new friends cannot remain long unprovided, and would soon return to the French, was we to let them be in want. Some artificers are also greatly wanted, such as carpenters, smiths, masons, gun-smiths and chiefly ship-builders, &c.

A number of cows and bulls, mares and stallions, garden seeds, corn, &c. Every moment is precious, and the land so rich, and the pastures so abundant that every thing would thrive, and the garrison would soon be able to support itself.

Fish nets and hooks would likewise be of great use for people reduced to salt meat, and some Rice, Barley, &c., to prevent the scurvy among the men.

I enter into all those details with you, because I think the safety of this post depends upon it, and in the plenty you are used to live, they would not so readily occur to you, as to us who are deficient of every necessary of life. Could you diffuse into the Assembly the public spirit that directs all your actions I would be very easy about the consequences; but I know the dispositions of the people in general, always indolent and ready to fall asleep on the smallest gleam of ease and quiet: you must rouse them, and make them sensible that this business is but half done. We have acted our part, let you do yours .It is now in your power to enjoy in peace and quietness your lands and possessions, if you will only lay out some money, which may save you ten times more, and the lives of thousands of your poor inhabitants.

After God, the success of this expedition is entirely due to the General, who by bringing about the treaty with the Indians at Easton, has struck the blow, which has knocked the French on the head; in temporizing wisely to expect the effects of that treaty: in securing all his posts, and giving nothing to chance; and not yielding to the urging instances for taking Braddock's Road, which would have been our destruction. In all those measures, I say he has shown the greatest prudence, firmness and ability. Nobody is better informed of the numberless difficulties he had to surmount, than I am, who had an opportunity to see every step that was taken from the beginning, and every obstruction that was thrown in the way. I wish the nation may be as sensible of his service as he really deserves, and give him the only reward that can flatter him, the pleasure of seeing them pleased and satisfied.

I expect the satisfaction to see you this winter, and to talk more at large upon the subject.

I beg you will present my compliments to Mrs. Allen, and believe me with great truth,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
HENRY BOUQUET.

*Letter from Capt. Haslet, to the Rev. Dr. Allison.*

FORT DU QUESNE, Nov. 26th, 1758.

R. D. Sir—I have now the pleasure to write you from the ruins of the Fort.—On the 24th, at night, we were informed by one of our Indian scouts, that he had discovered a cloud of smoke above the place, and soon after another came in with certain intelligence, that it was burnt and abandoned by the enemy. We were then about 15 miles from it; a troop of Horse was sent forwards immediately to extinguish the burning, and the whole army followed. We arrived at 6 o'clock last night; and found it in a great measure destroyed. There are two Forts, about 200 yards distant, the one built with immense labor, small, but a great deal of very strong works collected into very little room, and stands on the point of a very narrow neck of land at the confluence of the two rivers. 'Tis square, and has two ravelins, gabions at each corner, &c. The other Fort stands on the bank of the Allegheny, in form of a parallelogram, but nothing so strong as the other: several of the outworks are lately begun and still unfinished. There are I think 30 stacks of chimneys standing, the houses all burnt down. They sprung one mine, which ruined one of their magazines. In the other we found 16 barrels of ammunition, a prodigious quantity of old carriage iron, barrels of guns, about a cartload of scalping knives, &c. They went off in such haste, that they could not make quite the havoc of their works they intended. We are told by the Indians, that they lay the night before last at Beaver creek, 40 miles down the Ohio from here. Whether they buried their cannon in the river, or carried them down in their battoes, we have not yet learned. A boy 12 years old, who escaped on the 2d inst. tells us they had carried a prodigious quantity of wood in to the Fort, that they had burnt five of their prisoners they took at Major Grant's defeat, on the parade, and delivered others to the Indians, who were tomahawked on the spot. We have found numbers of dead bodies within a quarter of a mile of the Fort, unburied, and so many monuments of French humanity. A great many Indians, mostly Delawares, are gathered on the Island last night and this morning, to treat with y'e General, and we are making rafts to bring them over. Whether the General will think of repairing the ruins or leaving any of the troops here, I have not yet heard.—Mr. Beatty is appointed to preach a Thanksgiving sermon for the remarkable superiority of his Majesty's arms. We left all our tents at Loyal Hannon, and every conveniency except a blanket and knapsack. You'll excuse the errors of haste, and believe me to be

Rev'd S'r.
Y'r most obed't serv't.
JOHN HASLET.

*From the National Intelligencer.*

*Our Commercial Relations.*—Some days ago we received a letter from a respectable Southern Subscriber, requesting us to publish "a list of the different countries with whom under treaty we are, in our commercial affairs, on an equality." A document of this description, he writes, has long been wanted, and he has never seen one; in consequence of which, in making a shipment (unless after much research) very few know whether they must pay foreign duty or not.

We have taken trouble to obtain, from authentic sources, the information which our correspondent desires. Although his request was confined to equalization of duties *by Treaty*, it has been thought best to add to it the cases of equalization by *legislation* and *proclamation*, presuming that that information also would be acceptable to our readers.—The whole information we have been able to collect from authentic sources, is contained in the following statement:

1. The vessels of the United States, and their cargoes, are, by Treaty, admitted upon the same terms with National vessels, into the ports of the following nations.

Great Britian, by Treaty of 3d July 1815, continued in 1818 and 1827.
Central America, 5th December 1825.
Denmark, 26th April 1826.
Sweden and Norway, 4th July 1827.
Hanseatic Towns, 20th December 1827.
Prussia, 1st May 1828.
Brazil, 12th December 1828.

2 By act of Congress of 7th Jan. 1824, discriminating duties of tonnage and impost are suspended in the ports of the United States, as respects the vessels of Russia, the Netherlands, and Sardinia.

This suspension to continue as long as a *similar exemption shall be allowed to vessels of the United States in the ports of those nations.*

3. The vessels of the following nations are admitted into the ports of the U. States, upon the same footing with national vessels, by virtue of *Proclamation* issued by the President of the United States, under the authority vested in him by an act Act of Congress of 24th May 1828, upon his receiving *satisfactory evidence* that the *same exemption is allowed to the vessels of the U. States in the ports of those nations.*

Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, by Proclamation of 18th Sept'r, 1830; Austria, do. 3d June, 1829; Kingdom of Hanover, do. 1st July, 1828; Dominions of the Pope, do. 7th July, 1827.

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*The Bomarang: a Missile of New Holland.*—The natives of New South Wales have the art of throwing a curved flat stick, made of very heavy wood, and in the form of a crescent, with such force and accuracy, as to break a man's leg at sixty or eighty yards; but the strange peculiarity of it is, that it can also be thrown to the distance of a hundred yards and upwards in the air, and, without striking any thing, will return to the person who threw it, and even pass beyond him twenty or thirty yards. A similar stick is used by a people to the southward of Trichinopoly, the Colareese: they, however, only use it for straight forward purposes, and do not understand how to make it return. Capt. Cook, when at Botany Bay, having seen the Bomarang, concluded it was a wooden sword; and under that idea conjectured that the natives of New South Wales were descended from Malays, from the supposed similarity of the Bomarang to the Malay sword.

*The Womora or Throwing Stick.*—The New Hollanders also have a method of discharging their spears, which surpasses any other that I have heard or read of. The spears they use are from 7 to 8 feet long, and they are cast by means of a flat stick called a womora, about a yard in length, with a sort of hook at the point of it, on which the hinder end of the spear rests; this stick acts as a sling or lever; by this means the spear can be thrown to the distance of a hundred and twenty yards; with the hand alone, the spear cannot be thrown beyond fifty yards.

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*The Jew's Harp—Mr. Eulenstein.*—Our old, and we will add our modest, ingenious and deserving friend and favorite, Mr. Eulenstein, has been indulging his London admirers with specimens of his exquisite performance on the Jew's harp, previous to his departure on a provincial excursion, to include, as he tells us, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Worcester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and other populous places. We have at former times described the extraordinary effect which he produces on these simple instruments, by attuning a number of them to a certain scale, and changing them with astonishing rapidity in the course of his playing, so as never for an instant to interrupt the melody or impair the most brilliant execution. But since we previously heard him (when he performed with so much applause before his late Majesty, and also at the Royal Institution to illustrate Mr. Faraday's lecture and Mr. Wheatstone's theory of musical sounds) Mr. Eulenstein has made great improvements in his practice. By increasing the size and tone of his larger harps, he has added much power to his former delicious sweetness; and his range is now as extended as it is delicate, possessing an organ-like swell, in unison with the dying cadences of the Æolian harp. It is impossible to imagine any thing so beautiful from such means; and when we also find that science is deeply indebted to these charming vibrations for the advancement of a very interesting inquiry, we are the more inclined to point out the subject for public notice, and, in this instance, its certain consequence, public encouragement.—*English paper.*

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*PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.*

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

| *Pennsylvania.* | | *District Columbia*, gen. | ½ |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. Bank & bran. | par | *Michigan*, $5 & upw. | 3 |
| Philadelphia Banks | do | *New York.* | |
| Bank of Pittsburgh | do | City Banks | 1 |
| Easton | do | Troy and Albany | 2 |
| Germantown | do | Mohawk Bk. Schen. | do |
| Erie | 1 | Newburgh | do |
| Montgomery county | par | Orange county | do |
| West Chester | do | Catskill | do |
| Farmers' Bk. Lanc. | do | Auburn | do |
| Harrisburgh | do | Geneva | do |
| Bucks county | do. | Centr. Bk. Cher. Val. | do. |
| Lancaster Bank | ½ | Chenango | 2 |
| Northampton | ½ | Utica Bk. & branches | do |
| York Bank | ½ | Ontario Bk. at Utica | do |
| Chambersburgh | 1 | do. at Canandaigua | do |
| Greensburgh | 50 | Rochester | do |
| Brownsville | ½ | Niagara Bank | no sale |
| Gettysburgh | ½ | *Georgia.* | |
| Susquehanna Br. Co. | ½ | St. Bks. gen. $5 & up. | 4½ |
| Farmers' Bk. Read'g | ½ | *Maryland.* | |
| Pottsville Bank, | unc. | Baltimore City Bks. | par |
| *Ohio.* | | George's county | ½ |
| F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville, | ½ | Annap. & br. Easton | do |
| Mount Pleasant | ½ | Fredk.co.Hav.deGra. | do |
| Western Reserve | ½ | Westminster | do |
| St. Clairsville | ½ | Hagerstown | do |
| Bank of Chillicothe | ½ | Williamsport | do |
| Lancaster | ½ | *New Jersey.* | |
| Marietta | ½ | St. Bk. at N. Brunsw. | 1 |
| Columbus | ½ | Trenton Bank | do |
| Canton | 2 | New Brunswick | do |
| Portsmouth, $5 & up. | 3 | Mount Holly | do |
| B'k of Steubenville, | unc. | Camden | do |
| *Indiana.* | | Cumberland | do |
| F. & M. Bk. Madison | 12½ | Newark Insurance | do |
| Br. at Lawrenceb. | 50 | State Bank at Morris | do |
| *North Carolina.* | | do. at Elizabetht'n | do |
| State bk. & branches | | Sussex | do |
| $5 and upwards, | 5 | Paterson bank | unc |
| *South Carolina.* | | *Connecticut.* | |
| Charleston, $5 & up. | 3 | New Haven Bk. do. | 2 |
| *Delaware.* | | Bridgeport | do |
| Bank of Delaware | ½ | Middletown bank | do |
| Commercial Bk. Del. | ½ | Phœnix Bk. Hartford | do |
| Farmers' Bk. of Del. | ½ | *Virginia.* | |
| Branch at Newcastle | ½ | Richm'd & br. $5 & up. | 1 |
| do. at Wilm'gton | ½ | Valley B'k & bran. | do |
| do. at George't'n | ½ | N. W. B'k Wheeling | ½ |
| Wilmington & Bran. | 2 | *Rhode Island.* | |
| *Massachusetts.* | | Providence Banks | 2 |
| Boston Bks. $5 & up. | 2 | Wash'gton B'k West. | do |
| Springfield | 2 | Phœnix B'k at do. | do |
| Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt. | 2 | N. E. Commer. Bank | do |
| Salem | 2 | Oth. R. I. notes, gen. | do |
| Worcester | 2 | *Vermont.* | |
| Other Massach. notes | 2 | Burlington | 3 |
| | | *New Hampshire*, gen. | 8 |


## TAN-YARD FOR SALE.

CONTINUED ill health induces the subscriber to offer for sale his Tan-Yard, in the borough of New Lisbon, Ohio. This establishment is advantageously situated in the central part of said town, enjoying every facility of ingress and egress, being bounded 120 feet on Chestnut street, 60 feet on Jefferson, and 180 feet on an alley.—The improvements consist of a two story brick beam and handling house, 48 by 28 feet, a large and convenient frame mill and bark house, and 24 vats, with ample room for enlargement to any extent required. The yard is supplied with a constant stream of over-head spring water, and altogether in the best possible condition, the whole having been built within two years, in the most substantial manner, and of the best materials.

When the rising importance of the town is considered, the fertility of the surrounding country, the rapid increase of an already dense population, in connexion with the abundance and moderate price of bark, it justifies the belief that few opportunities of the kind present themselves, wherein a man of enterprize could invest a moderate capital with better prospects of success.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises, and judge for themselves. The price will be very low, and the payments made to suit the purchaser. The Stock in Trade, or such part thereof as most desirable to the purchaser, will be sold with the yard. Dry Goods, or a small Farm (well improved) in this county, would be taken in part payment.

Communications on the subject, by mail or otherwise, will meet with immediate attention.

D. HOSTETTER.

New Lisbon, October 12—wtf.

## APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D. grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, Edinburgh.

AND for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his drug and family medicine Warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, north east corner of Second and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and retail by his agents and every principal druggist and vender of medicine throughout the United States. Where may be had, gratis, pamphlets either in English, German, French or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Stomach Elixir of Health*—for the cure of coughs, colds, approaching consumption, hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, wind in the stomach, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, dysentery, &c.—Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Vegetable Nervous Cordial*, or *Nature's Grand Restorative.*—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints, generally, inward weakness, depression of spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial diseases, impotency, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.* A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.—Price two dollars.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Stomachic Bitters.* Celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and a cure for the fever and ague, &c. Price one dollar per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges.* A medicine universally esteemed for destroying every species of worms in the human body. Price fifty cents per package: large packages one dollar.

DR. DYOTT'S *Patent Itch Ointment.* For pleasantness, safety, expedition and certainty of cure, is unequalled by any other medicine in use for the removal of this disagreeable tormenting complaint. It has no unpleasant smell, and may be used on the youngest infant with safety. Price fifty cents per box.

DR. DYOTT'S *Infallible Tooth Ache Drops.* Price fifty cents: small vials, twenty-five cents.

DR. DYOTT'S *Anti-Bilious Pills*, which, if administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, will prevent all bilious complaints, malignant fevers, ague and fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, worms, dysentery, head ache, heart burn, loss of appetite, colds and coughs, dyspepsia or indigestion, habitual costiveness, &c.—Price 25 cents per box: large boxes fifty cents.

DR. VICKERS' *Ointment for the cure of the Tetter, Ring Worm &c.* Price 37½ cents per box.

DR. VICKERS' *Embrocation for Rheumatism, &c.* Price 37½ cents per bottle.

DR. GODBOLD'S *Vegetable Balm of Life.*—Price one dollar per bottle.

*The Restorative Dentrifice.* For cleansing, whitening, and preserving the Teeth and Gums. Price fifty cents per box.

*The Circassian Eye Water.* Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price fifty cents; small vials twenty-five cents.

MAHY'S *Approved Plaster Cloth.* A sovereign remedy for all ulcers and sores, sore breasts, boils, sore legs, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, pains in the back and breast, corns on the feet, &c. Price twenty-five cents, fifty cents

# OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURN OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, FOR 1830.

| DISTRICTS. | CONGRESS. Denny | Ayres | Stewart | Gilmore | Forward | ASSEMBLY. Croft | Kerr | Arthurs | Walker | Hays | Logan | Scott | Gilleland | COMMISSIONER. Gibson | Arthurs | Ferree | AUDITOR. Young | Hostit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh, N. Ward | 181 | 125 | 117 | 104 | 81 | 146 | 161 | 173 | 145 | 181 | 149 | 144 | 144 | 60 | 178 | 70 | 178 | 110 |
| do. E. Ward | 112 | 67 | 136 | 121 | 74 | 170 | 179 | 186 | 166 | 97 | 80 | 78 | 75 | 72 | 112 | 72 | 109 | 133 |
| do. S. Ward | 234 | 140 | 234 | 180 | 174 | 318 | 308 | 326 | 299 | 215 | 187 | 181 | 180 | 76 | 193 | 216 | 185 | 269 |
| do. W.Ward | 110 | 55 | 71 | 50 | 82 | 94 | 98 | 104 | 79 | 119 | 95 | 94 | 87 | 38 | 95 | 56 | 103 | 69 |
| Birmingham - | 22 | 16 | 40 | 13 | 14 | 38 | 43 | 40 | 37 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 17 | 41 | 18 | 36 |
| East Deer - | 74 | 71 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 77 | 76 | 77 | 76 | 3 | 77 | 0 | 79 | 1 |
| West Deer - | 48 | 33 | 15 | 30 | 3 | 22 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 59 | 59 | 52 | 43 | 26 | 39 | 1 | 65 | 1 |
| Pine - - | 47 | 28 | 71 | 29 | 60 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 82 | 37 | 36 | 33 | 35 | 90 | 14 | 14 | 34 | 84 |
| Ohio - - | 55 | 46 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 30 | 56 | 53 | 44 | 38 | 7 | 57 | 1 | 58 | 6 |
| Versailles - | 96 | 76 | 23 | 15 | 29 | 35 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 89 | 1 | 81 | 38 | 90 | 30 |
| Wilkins - - | 176 | 166 | 15 | 23 | 31 | 42 | 35 | 38 | 35 | 171 | 172 | 165 | 168 | 3 | 174 | 29 | 72 | 35 |
| Moon - - | 52 | 44 | 50 | 50 | 7 | 47 | 63 | 69 | 65 | 55 | 26 | 31 | 33 | 52 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 78 |
| Pitt - - | 147 | 137 | 40 | 23 | 40 | 56 | 61 | 62 | 60 | 139 | 137 | 138 | 136 | 12 | 119 | 69 | 138 | 61 |
| Mifflin - - | 68 | 35 | 36 | 21 | 59 | 68 | 66 | 64 | 54 | 69 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 15 | 26 | 77 | 59 | 59 |
| Robinson - - | 75 | 61 | 81 | 77 | 18 | 86 | 97 | 87 | 89 | 65 | 59 | 57 | 57 | 43 | 59 | 54 | 57 | 59 |
| Ross - - | 73 | 67 | 35 | 33 | 12 | 24 | 43 | 49 | 41 | 85 | 63 | 70 | 63 | 22 | 59 | 29 | 73 | 36 |
| Franklin - - | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 00 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 1 | 29 | 29 |
| Fountain Inn - | 59 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 27 | 59 | 63 | 63 | 61 | 59 | 55 | 53 | 55 | 10 | 91 | 19 | 67 | 49 |
| Jefferson - - | 85 | 63 | 30 | 13 | 42 | 51 | 46 | 49 | 28 | 89 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 1 | 54 | 60 | 99 | 25 |
| Elizabeth - - | 139 | 108 | 98 | 58 | 73 | 127 | 142 | 124 | 135 | 115 | 103 | 116 | 90 | 63 | 88 | 87 | 141 | 80 |
| Borough of Allegheny | 130 | 59 | 121 | 108 | 87 | 156 | 175 | 154 | 133 | 123 | 81 | 106 | 75 | 135 | 77 | 43 | 93 | 138 |
| Fayette - - | 152 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 64 | 162 | 168 | 153 | 167 | 123 | 88 | 89 | 84 | 37 | 88 | 134 | 109 | 118 |
| St. Clair, (Obey's) | 95 | 42 | 70 | 44 | 75 | 121 | 118 | 126 | 111 | 59 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 35 | 29 | 101 | 40 | 117 |
| Indiana - - | 129 | 107 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 34 | 32 | 39 | 32 | 110 | 105 | 103 | 103 | 22 | 106 | 12 | 119 | 19 |
| Northern Liberties | 47 | 26 | 130 | 110 | 31 | 145 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 76 | 49 | 47 | 37 | 130 |
| St. Clair, (M'Cully's) | 106 | 89 | 78 | 75 | 18 | 101 | 118 | 105 | 102 | 88 | 75 | 70 | 69 | 43 | 43 | 95 | 110 | 64 |
| Findley - - | 78 | 72 | 99 | 75 | 34 | 102 | 110 | 114 | 121 | 72 | 64 | 66 | 59 | 107 | 64 | 9 | 65 | 117 |
| Plum - - | 145 | 143 | 50 | 39 | 12 | 48 | 51 | 48 | 40 | 149 | 153 | 150 | 145 | 37 | 148 | 10 | 150 | 45 |
| Total - - | 2770 | 2062 | 1852 | 1505 | 1187 | 2377 | 2491 | 2488 | 2330 | 2570 | 2227 | 2228 | 2128 | 1115 | 2133 | 1411 | 2495 | 2038 |


# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1830.


Upon the opposite page, our readers will find a translation of the Speech delivered in the French Chamber of Peers, by Viscount Chateaubriand, in opposition to the declaration inviting the Duke of Orleans to the throne.

Official returns have been received from all the counties in this district: the following are the votes for Congress:

| | Denny. | Ayres. | Gilmore. | Stewart. | Forward. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allegheny, | 2770 | 2062 | 1505 | 1852 | 1187 |
| Beaver, | 1799 | 409 | 686 | 185 | 2133 |
| Butler, | 896 | 818 | 1216 | 941 | 61 |
| Armstrong, | 831 | 767 | 1337 | 1039 | 286 |
| | 6296 | 4056 | 4744 | 4017 | 3667 |

From these returns, it appears that Denny has a majority of 1552 votes over Gilmore, and Ayres 39 votes more than Stewart.

Bucher of Dauphin, Crawford of Franklin, and Ramsey of Cumberland, are elected to Congress over their anti-masonic opponents.

John Banks, in Mercer county, Thomas M'Kennan, in Washington county, Robert Allison, in Huntingdon, and Andrew Stewart, in Fayette, all anti-masonic candidates for Congress, are probably elected.

Richard Coulter is elected, in Westmoreland county, by a large majority over Thomas Pollock, the anti-masonic candidate.

In this paper our readers will find two letters, containing a very interesting account of the capture of this place by Gen. Forbes, in November 1758. Colonel Bouquet, the writer of the first of these letters, was a person of considerable note in the early history of this section of country. Judging from his services at a period subsequent to the date of these letters, we would consider him a soldier of great courage, judgment, and skill.

In selecting the route by the Loyal Hannon, General Forbes seems to have placed much reliance upon Bouquet's judgment. Washington, at that time commanding a Virginia regiment, remonstrated warmly and perseveringly against this route, and urged the selection of Braddock's road. He had an interview with Col. Bouquet upon this subject, and, as he states in a letter to Maj. Halket, used every argument to induce him to prefer the southern route, but in vain. It will be observed that Bouquet, in his letter, gives General Forbes great credit for "not yielding to the urging instances for taking Braddock's road."

One and the greatest objection urged by Washington to the selection of the northern route, was founded on the circumstance, that there was at that time no road west of Ray's Town, and that so much time would be spent in cutting one, that the season would be wasted in vain. The success of the expedition would seem to justify the selection of the northern route; and yet the lateness of the arrival of the army here, and the fact that Forbes at one time contemplated the abandonment of the expedition for the season, and going into winter quarters, fully prove that Washington was then possessed of that sound judgment which he subsequently evinced upon many occasions.

These letters are selected from Hazard's Register, a very valuable periodical, "devoted to the preservation of every kind of useful information respecting the state." We regret to learn that this useful repository of valuable and authentic information does not receive the encouragement which it merits. It would give us much pleasure, if any thing we could say would add to the list of its patrons.

*Interesting Extract of a letter from Lafayette.*—We have been politely favored by a gentleman of this city with the following extract of a letter just received by him from General Lafayette, the hero of three Revolutions, and dated August 12.—After succinctly detailing the events of the 26th, 27th and 28th, the General continues:

"We might have declared a pure republic: but not without a great division of opinion, nor without danger, both internal and external. And therefore the Republicans generously preferred uniting themselves to the moderate Monarchists, (perhaps the majority of the nation,) on condition that it should be a *republican* Monarchy. The Duke of Orleans was chosen by the Chamber of Deputies, in the name of the people, who seem well satisfied; and having recognised the principle that he derives his title from the will of the people, Louis Philip ascends a popular throne.

"I did not say, as some papers related it, that 'this was the best of republics.' I declared, on the contrary, my doctrines, which are of the American school; but I perceived that under all the circumstances, this was the best to be done; and from what I have since seen of the new King and his family, am confirmed in the opinion that we have done right.

"We have now entered a progressive career of legislation, which will lead to a very liberal state of things.

"Thus the cause of the people---the liberty of Europe---has made in three days an immense stride; and this new revolution has sustained a character for disinterestedness, grandeur of soul, and generosity, which places what are called the lowest orders of the people in the first rank of French society. France is now her own sovereign, and every day confirms her title."—*N. Y. Sentinel, Oct. 11.*

## VARIOUS MATTERS.

*Extract of a letter from the engineer of the Louisville Canal.*

The contractors are now progressing with their work more successfully than they have done at any former period during the past season, and I am still confident that nothing but some extraordinary contingency can prevent its completion by the first day of November next, or rather, the rock and earth will be entirely removed from the bed of the canal, the water admitted, and nothing to prevent the passage of boats at that time, save a dam at the lower end of the canal, which may require a few days in its repair. Laborers are abundant, and enjoy fine health.

*North Branch Division of Pennsylvania Canal.*—The water was let into this canal at the Nanticoke Dam, a few days since, and reached as far as Berwick, (20 miles) when it was shut off for the purpose of making some repairs. It has again been let on, and it was expected that the water would be at Berwick on Saturday the 9th instant. No breaches have occurred, and but very few leaks—not as many at least as was expected. We understand that a boat loaded with stone coal will be started by Mr. Cahoon, as soon as there is a sufficient depth of water to float it. We mention this circumstance for the purpose of recording the *time* and by whom the first boat was set in motion on the North Branch Canal.—*Lehigh Pioneer.*

*Magnificent Present to the Zoological Society.*—His Majesty has been pleased to present to the above Society the whole collection of birds and beasts, which belonged to the late King, George IV. amounting in number to 150. Great preparations are making at the Society's gardens for the reception of the collection, and more than one hundred men are now employed in draining the ground on the banks of the Regent's Canal, and constructing habitations. The money that is daily taken at the gates for the admission of visiters, amounts to 120 pounds sterling.—*London paper.*

Messrs Cary & Lea have issued the fourth volume of the *Eadyclopædia Americana*, a work of which the country seems to have perceived and acknowledged the great value and commodiousness. The general merit of the literary execution being understood, a glance at the table of contents of this volume, must suffice to convey a most favorable idea of its richness and utility. We read, yesterday, a number of the articles, in which instruction and entertainment are happily combined. This trait is, indeed, distinctive throughout the work as far as it has been accomplished. The familiar and contemporary character of the details, and the multitude of the topics treated with pregnant brevity, form its peculiar recommendations.—It will be a very cheap, multifarious, convenient and amusing body of knowledge; especially serviceable to a people who possess but few comprehensive public libraries, and who almost universally read newspapers into which subjects are commonly introduced that require literary information or reference.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Boston Commercial Gazette says—"It is generally understood that Mr. Adams has consented to become a candidate for Congress in Plymouth District."

*Spain.*---Private letters received in New York, agree in representing that a plan had been concerted for a revolt in the Peninsula, before the late French revolution had commenced; and that, after its consummation, the leading Spaniards went to France, whence they have probably, ere this, proceeded to their assigned district, to act in concert against the oppressive government of Ferdinand.

The Duke of Wellington's family receives in sinecures, pensions and salaries, no less a sum than 263,739 dollars annually. The Duke has also received in grants from the government 3,800,000 dollars.

Three gentlemen walking together yesterday, one---whose coat tail had been torn by a bush---said something about the dullness of business.---"You ought not to grumble," said the second, "while your rents are so large." "But my rents are all in arrears," retorted the first.---The third was a grave man, and immediately cut their company.---*Philad. Chron.*

*The March of Freedom.*----A decree of the new Grand Duke of Baden, in placing the gendarmerie on the same footing as the troops of the line, advertises to certain military regulations of a former date by way of warning the public. Let not the reader be sceptical! We extract the following from the 'Carlsruhe Advertiser,' in which it is officially announced:---when an officer in our service receives offence, either by mouth or lecture, or other insult of a similar nature, from a civilian who belongs neither to the class of nobles, nor to our council, nor to the privileged class of our employers in the civil service, the offending party, according to the nature and extent of the offience, its occasion and circumstances, shall be punished with imprisonment, varying from four to eight weeks, or be put to hard labor, or confined in a fortress, for a period not less than three nor more than six months. [Encore!] If the offender against the person is of the lowest order of citizens or countrymen, his imprisonment shall be accompanied by such a reduction of his food as may be deemed expedient, and he shall be put either wholly, or to the extent of one half, on bread and water, punished with hard labor in a house of correction, accompanied by corporal chastisement; but herewith the duration of the punishment shall be curtailed."

The effectual prevention of the prosecution of the African Slave Trade by French vessels, and the formal recognition of the independence of the emancipated Spanish colonies, are properly enumerated among the profitable benefits of the new French Revolution.

The Court of King's Bench lately decided in England, that where an Attorney excepts a retainer for managing a case, he is bound to carry it to trial, even though his client may not furnish him with sufficient funds at the time.

The London Morning Chronicle, of the 26th August, states that the Austrian and Prussian embassies had received couriers from their respective governments, with the intelligence that the courts of Vienna and Berlin would immediately acknowledge the new King of France.

No European city had gained more than Brussels, since the peace of 1815---in general activity, in population, in establishments of business, in edifices, public and private, and improvements of all kinds. Many thousand foreigners,---English particularly, in easy circumstances, made it their place of residence, and contributed to its prosperity and attractiveness.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Of sixty-four vessels advertised, one day last week, in the Journal of Commerce, to sail from New York, but four are for ports not embraced within the United States. The proportion of our domestic as compared with our foreign navigation may be judged of from this fact. The regular packets to Liverpool, London, and Havre, are not, however, included in the calculation.—*National Gazette, Oct. 12.*

The West India Ports, it will be seen, are to be opened to the vessels of the United States.—Whatever opinion may be formed of this measure in reference to the general welfare of the Empire, there can be no doubt that the vacillating policy of the British Ministry, in regard to the commerce of the North American Colonies, is highly prejudicial to these interesting and important portions of His Majesty's dominions. When what seems to be a favorable opening for the sale of the surplus produce of this country appears, our merchants dare not exert themselves to any extent to benefit by it, from a fear that some grasping foreigner may get the ear of the Ministry, and thus render all their exertions abortive.—*Montreal Herald, Oct. 6.*

As a proof of the great results which often flow from accidental causes and very small beginnings, it may be mentioned that the discovery of the modes of curing and barreling herrings by an obscure individual of the name of Benkels, towards the middle of the 14th century, contributed more, perhaps, than any thing else to increase the maritime power and wealth of Holland.

A furious wife, like a musket, may do a great deal of execution in her house, but then she makes a great noise in it at the same time. A mild wife, will, like an air gun, act with as much power, without being heard.

The President's Proclamation, relative to the British Colonial trade, reached town by mail yesterday. It was received in time to be forwarded to England by the packet ship George Canning, which went to sea at 11 o'clock yesterday. The proclamation is dated the 5th inst. from which day our ports are open to the admission of British vessels from the Colonies: but it is understood that our vessels cannot enter into the trade until the British Order in Council of July, 1825, is revoked, which revocation will take place on the reception of the Proclamation by the British Government.---*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

When the amplest experience proves that no commotion of any extent in France ever fails to embroil the rest of the world, and when we know that there are innumerable objects of ambition, of aggrandizement, and of national revenge, all at this hour conspiring to stimulate a large portion of the French population to fresh wars, we cannot possibly view their present unsettled state without the deepest anxiety. We think it hardly possible to doubt that unless the existing government adopts, and succeeds in carrying into effect, some very decisive measures in the course of the present year, there will ensue another burst of convulsion; and Napoleon has left no saying of more indisputable truth behind him than that "a revolution in France is a revolution in Europe."—*London Quarterly Review.*

*The Home Market.*—The consumption of cotton at Providence, R. I. and its vicinity, for the year ending 30th September, was 43,000 bales, worth $1,700,000.

This cotton has been manufactured into about 70,500,000 yards of cloth, which has sold at about nine cents per yard, averaging the different qualities and prices, thus producing a gross sale of $6,450,000.

Of this sum, a very great proportion has been returned to the south, in payment for cotton and provisions, leaving to the manufacturer a reasonable profit, if an opinion may be formed from the cheerful activity which now prevails in this neighborhood.---*Prov. Adv.*

*Interesting to Editors.*---A case has been decided in New York, in favor of the N. Y. Daily Sentinel, against Lee, Powell & Co. wherein the principle was confirmed, *that persons receiving a newspaper, without ordering it to be discontinued, are liable in all cases for the payment of the same.* This decision is important to editors, and we hope will have a salutary tendency among that class of persons who readily make use of the labors of others without being willing to pay.---*Niles.*

A notorious toper used to mourn about not having a regular pair of eyes, one being black, and the other light hazel: 'It is very lucky for you,' replied his friend; 'for if your eyes had been *matches*, your nose would have set them on fire long ago.'

*Wealth of the Merchants of Antwerp in former times.*—The city of Antwerp is nearly a semicircle, of about seven miles round. It was defended by the citadel, built by the Duke of Alva, to overawe the inhabitants. The whole appearance of its public buildings, streets and houses, affords the most incontestible evidence of its former splendor. Many instances of the immense wealth of its merchants are recorded: among others, it is said that when Charles V. once dined with one of the chief magistrates, his host, immediately after dinner, threw into the fire a bond for two millions of ducats, which he had received as a security for a loan to that monarch, saying that he was more than repaid by the honor of being permitted to entertain his sovereign.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

The following exhibits the aggregate of duties collected on merchandise imported into the United States, during the year ending on the 30th September, 1830:

| | |
|---|---|
| Specific Duties, | 14,775,602 60 |
| Ad Valorem do. | 11,035, 884 00 |
| | $25,811,486 60 |

The creditor, whose appearance gladdens the heart of a debtor, may hold his head in sunbeams and his foot on storms.—*Lavater.*

A late Liverpool paper contains the following account of an excursion recently made on the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. The fact deserves especial notice, that all the steam engines used on the occasion ascended the inclined plane without any additional power to that possessed within themselves.

The excursion on the railway, Saturday last, was more interesting than any exhibition that has hitherto been made, on account of the additional number of engines and carriages employed on the occasion; it was, in fact, the *rehearsal* of what is to be exhibited on the 15th of September, when this national work is to be opened to the public. The tickets for seats in the carriages, had at an early part of the week, been entirely distributed, and the numerous applications to participate in the pleasures of the excursion were unprecedented. Lord and Lady Belgrave, and a party from Eton, were in the train, as also Lord and Lady Elgin, T. Leigh, Esq. M. P. and several gentlemen from the Birmingham and Sheffield Railways, all of whom expressed their great satisfaction at the performance.

At four o'clock, four carriages left the station in Crown street, and proceeded through the small tunnel to the open cutting at Edge-hill, where the Phœnix locomotive engine was attached. The number of persons in this train was about 100.—Three other carriages, containing about 75, were then attached to the Rocket, which, with the Phœnix, moved off towards Spekelands, where they waited until three other carriages, containing about 60, were attached to the Arrow. This being accomplished, the signal for starting was given, and the three engines moved off in majestic style, after crossing Wavertree lane, where a vast concourse of persons had assembled to witness the sight.—The white flag was hoisted, and the speed was increased to upwards of 24 miles an hour. At this rate they proceeded until reaching the bottom of the inclined plane. The Phœnix, with her train, ascended in six minutes, being at the rate of fifteen miles an hour; the Rocket and Arrow, being of smaller dimensions, ascended, respectively, at the rate of 11 and 12 miles an hour. No assistant engine was used on this occasion, which is a striking proof of the capability which these engines possess for ascending such elevations with a light load.

The inclined plane being surmounted, the engines again darted forward, frequently moving at the rate of 30 miles an hour, and the Phœnix reached the Kenyon cutting in 47 minutes, giving the average rate as nearly 21 miles an hour. The Rocket and Arrow arrived about 3 minutes afterwards.

After taking in a fresh supply of water, and stopping at the Sankey viaduct, where the party (consisting of about 240) alighted to view that stupendous erection, the trains were started on their return, and after a short but most agreeable journey, arrived in Liverpool about seven o'clock.---*Liverpool paper.*

*Howard, the Philanthropist.*—While filling the office of Sheriff, (observes Sir Samuel Romilly, in a letter to Mr. Roget,) numerous instances of abuses practised in prisons, came under his observation. Shocked with what he saw, he began to inquire whether the prisons in the adjacent counties were on a better footing; and finding every where the same injustice prevail, he resolved, though a private individual, to attempt the reform of the abuses which had become as general as they were shocking to humanity. Accordingly he made a visit to every prison and house of correction in England, with invincible perseverance and courage; for some of the prisons were so infected with diseases and putrid air, that he was obliged to hold a cloth steeped in vinegar, to his nostrils, during the whole time he remained in them, and to change his clothes the moment he returned. After having devoted so much of his time to this painful employment here, he set out on a tour through a great part of Holland, Germany, and Switzerland, to visit their prisons. What a singular journey! Not to admire the wonders of art and nature—not to visit courts and ape their manners—but to compare the misery of men in different countries, and to study the art of mitigating the torment of mankind! What a contrast might be drawn between the painful labor of this man, and the ostentatious sensibility which turns aside from scenes of misery, and, with the mocking of a few barren tears, leaves it to seek comfort in its own distresses!---*Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

*The Wellington Ministry.*---The following are extracts from the government magazine, the Quarterly Review:---

"We hope and trust that the King and his present Ministry may succeed in establishing a censorship on the press, and likewise in acquiring so decided a preponderance in the Chamber of Deputies, that its existence, as an independent body, capable of bearding the monarchy, as it has recently done, shall no longer be recognised. This, we own, will be a virtual abolition of the Charter; but the question is obviously reduced to this:---shall the Monarchy, which is suitable to the country, be overthrown, or shall the charter, which, in every possible point of view, is unsuitable to it, be abrogated?"

"We should like to see a restoration of the ancient authority of the Crown. The French nation will require to be governed with a tight hand.

"The necessity of the case requires that we should not shrink from the trial, but be prepared to witness, as the less grievous of the two evils, the re-establishment of a tolerably absolute authority on the part of the Crown of France. If this be impossible, OR IF THE ATTEMPT BE BUNGLED IN THE EXECUTION, *we may bid adieu to repose*, AND BUCKLE ON OUR ARMOR FOR ANOTHER QUARTER OF A CENTURY!!!" Since then the *ordinances* and the *revolution*!

From the Baltimore Patriot.

*Opening of the Ports.*—The proclamation of the President opening our ports to British vessels coming from the British Colonies has at length been issued, and our Ports are now open to vessels of that description coming from these Colonies. Upon what evidence this step has been taken, we know not. It is declared and proclaimed to be satisfactory by the President; and to make the declaration (we presume) more deserving of credit, the Editor of the Telegraph endorses it.—We shall see:

Whatever may be the ultimate effects of this measure, it must at once strike every one, that *as the British Government will not open the West India ports to our vessels, until they receive the evidence of the Proclamation itself that the President has opened our ports to their vessels, by the publication of the Proclamation at this time, we give to the British vessels the exclusive trade direct from the British colonial ports to those of the U. States, until time shall have been allowed for the proclamation to reach Great Britain, the British order in council to be rescinded, and information of the fact to reach the West India Islands officially from the British government.* These necessary operations will consume nearly three months, during the whole of which period the British shippers and ship-owners will enjoy the entire monopoly of this trade. By this arrangement alone, therefore, G. Britain has been no inconsiderable gainer.


WANTED by a young man aged 18 years, a situation as Clerk in a Dry Goods Store or respectable Grocery. Unquestionable references will be given. A line addressed to M. F. and left at the office of the Gazette, will meet with attention.
Oct. 19---2t.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

TO HATTERS.

CAMEL'S HAIR---RUSSIA HAIR---For sale at Subscriber's Ware House, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.
Oct. 19, 1830.---3t* DAVID LOGAN.

NEW GOODS,

NO. 45, MARKET STREET.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have just received an assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, from New York and Philadelphia, and now offer them at Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance—among them are, 25 bales Sheetings and Shirtings; 30 pieces blue, brown, and mixed Cassinets; Broad Cloths, Flannels, Circassians, Rattinets; Black and colored Merino Cloths; plain and figured changeable Gros-de-Naples; changeable figured Mandarin; an elegant assortment of fancy Handerchiefs, Card Cases, Reticules, Pocket Books and Wallets; blue cloth Table Covers, oil-cloth Matts, and a great variety of fancy and staple Dry Goods, too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

The subscribers respectfully ask a share of public patronage, being determined to conform to the lowest market prices, and transact their business generally to the satisfaction of those who favor them with their custom. Please call and examine.
S. P. CHURCH & CO.
Pittsburgh Oct. 19.—6t.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, 16th *October*, 1830.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, agreeably to the Charter, on *Monday, the 15th November next*; to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*
October 19---t15N.

LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber has been authorized by the assignees of Wilson Hunt, of Philadelphia, to sell his lands in this country. He offers for sale depreciation Lot No. 157, of 235 acres, situate in the 4th district, Allegheny county; and the one half of No. 78, being 117 acres, in the same district and county. Also, Lots No. 91 and 94, of 300 acres each, in the 3d district, Beaver county. WILLIAM FOSTER,
Oct. 19—w3t* near Meadville.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, on the night of the 27th of September last, an apprentice boy, named HENRY HOEHR; aged seventeen years; stout built; about five feet ten inches high; had on gray cassinet clothes. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.
LEWIS SCHRIVER.
October 19—3t.*

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of ill health, and inability to attend to a so widely extended sphere of business, is desirous of selling the Paper Mill, now in complete operation, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines, and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery*, which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power.---Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¾ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficient quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are of brick, and very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscriber, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate, is also a range of two story brick buildings, with a stone basement story, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of its inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscriber may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: he wishes to dispose of it from the reason, *only*, that his residence is too remote from it to enable him to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention, and the bulk of the business of the firm, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had at any time. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. James Howard, the manager of said mill. Terms of sale, and all other information, may be had by addressing *H. Holdship & Son*, Pittsburgh.
H. HOLDSHIP.

The following papers will insert the above semi-weekly for three weeks:—New York American, Boston Courier, Baltimore American, Philadelphia National Gazette, Hartford Courant, and National Intelligencer, Washington City.
October 19---tf.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman with a family is desirous of obtaining a situation as Salesman in some Mercantile House. He has been employed in some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. As employ is his object, to give his family support, a situation either of Salesman, Under Clerk, or Porter, would be acceptable. A line addressed to H. S. C. through this office, will be punctually attended to. October 15, 1830.

WOOL---WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to
GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830---tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM HERDMAN
June 23, 1829.—tf.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK is now receiving extensive supplies of *Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c.* Having purchased the above articles with much care, in the eastern cities, he is enabled to offer them upon the most advantageous terms. September 21.---6t

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.
THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*
February 12, 1830.---tf

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
Feb. 17, 1829.---wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—Agreeably to the last will and testament of Jane M'Cullough, deceased, the Executors will expose to sale, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of October next, all the Real and Personal Property of said deceased, viz:

That well known Tavern Stand, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. Gleim, and known as the Mansion House Hotel. The building is entirely of brick, fronting on Wood street 75 feet, and on Fifth street 90 feet, three stories high, with all the necessary buildings attached. The property is so situated that it can be divided if found necessary.

Also, Several good Building Lots adjoining said tavern.

Also, One Out Lot, containing 7 acres, adjoining Geo. L. Rice, about half a mile from the city.

Also, One Tract Donation Land in Venango county, containing 200 acres, be the same more or less. It lies about half way between Franklin and Meadville, the turnpike road running through it. It is well timbered and first rate land.

Also, Two-thirds of a Double Pew in the First Presbyterian Church, No. 35.

Also, Ten Shares of Allegheny Bridge Stock.

Also, Ten Shares of Stock in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Five Shares of Stock in the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road.

A plan of the property and the conditions of sale will be made known on the day. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
BENJ. DARLINGTON,
WILLIAM WOODS,
WILLIAM HAYS,
September 7---wts. *Executors.*

*PENNSYLVANIA ROLLING MILL*

MASON, MILTENBERGER & CO. take this method to inform their friends, that they have now, at their new warehouse, adjoining their rolling mill, a very extensive assortment of JUNIATA NAILS and BAR IRON; Sheet Iron, single, double, and treble rolled, of the best quality; Firebed, Saltpan, and Boiler Iron, of all dimensions; Nail, Spike, and Deck Rods, do. do.

All of which they will sell on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.
Sept. 14.—2mo.if.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829---tf.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan. 19—wtf. No. 139 Wood street.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size. Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.
August 20.—tJ1

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alex. Ingram, | Archibald Shaw, |
| Joseph Jenkinson, | David Glenn, |
| Robert Menha, | Isaac Rhoads, |
| E. G. Nelson, | F. S. Byrne, |
| John Phillips, | A. Westervelt, |
| Andrew Beggs, | Nath.

## LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALBERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan*; *two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

*A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.*

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

*Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.*

May 7, 1830.—tf

## LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

**No. 25, Leet's District, of 200** acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

**No. 26, same district, adjoining** No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

**No. 249, Elder's district, 200** acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $20,000 is | $20,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1 | | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 8 | | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| 6 | | 500 | 3,000 |
| 10 | | 400 | 4,000 |
| 10 | | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | | 200 | 4,000 |
| 20 | | 150 | 3,000 |
| 40 | | 100 | 4,000 |
| 168 | | 50 | 8,400 |
| 112 | | 20 | 2,240 |
| 2240 | | 10 | 22,400 |
| 15400 | | 5 | 77,000 |
| 18040 prizes—27720 blanks | | | $183,040 |

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

*At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

October 12, 1830.

*MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.*

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $20,000 is | $20,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1 | | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 4 | | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 8 | | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| 6 | | 500 | 3,000 |
| 10 | | 400 | 4,000 |
| 10 | | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | | 200 | 4,000 |
| 20 | | 150 | 3,000 |
| 40 | | 100 | 4,000 |
| 168 | | 50 | 8,400 |
| 112 | | 20 | 2,240 |
| 2240 | | 10 | 22,400 |
| 15400 | | 5 | 77,000 |
| 18040 prizes; 27720 blanks; | | | $183,040 |

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

October 15, 1830.

## DANCING.

MR. J. C. BOND respectfully gives notice to those who wish to attend his school, that it is now open two days in each week for their reception. Days of tuition made known on application at the Concert Hall, 72 Penn street. Hours of attendance for Ladies, from 2 to 5 P. M. and from 6 to 9 for Gentlemen.

For the accommodation of those gentlemen whose avocations prevent their attendance at an earlier hour, Mr. Bond will engage to meet them from 9 to half past 10, on the same evenings above specified.

P. S. Mr. Bond further announces, that he intends giving a *Cotillion Party* on his return from Wheeling, on Tuesday, 19th inst., having engaged the celebrated Mr. Murphy, of New York, in addition to his other assistants. Tickets of invitation will be given in due time. October 8, 1830.—3t.

STRAY COW.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, living at the Six Mile Ferry, Pitt township, a stray cow, having two white hind feet and white belly. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwise, she will be sold according to law. MATTHEW FOY.

October 15, 1830.—3t*

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

## CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

**Also, German Goods;**

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Boot-webbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Tooth-brushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly, | | $100 |
| Music, | do | 20 |
| Drawing and Painting, | do | 10 |
| Embroidery, | do | 10 |
| Use of bed and bedding, | do | 7 |
| Physician's salary, | do | 3 |

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

## LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

## CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

*" Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.*

" We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

*N. W. Presly*, Liberty street.
*Wm. Douglas*, Wood street.
*Mrs. Anderson*, Fourth street.
*Samuel Bright*, Plum township, Allegheny co.
*John Morrow*, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
*Robert Gray*, Plum township, Allegheny co.
*Joseph Anderson*, Wilkins township.
*John Stuart*, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

*Wilkins township, Allegheny county.*

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

## AUCTION GOODS.

**M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,**

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

**European, India, and American DRY GOODS,**

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

## NEW EDITION

OF

## Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

## Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

**Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,**

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

*ALSO,*

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

## LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

*Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.*

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,

October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

## EDUCATION.

**SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,**

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter: for the others, $4.

☞ S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School*, on the first of October. Aug. 27

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

## RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

## To Baltimore and Philadelphia

*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

## James Adams Jr. & Co.

**GROCERS,**

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

*WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.*

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

## GOLD.

SOVEREIGNS—GUINEAS—NAPOLEONS—DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, bought and sold, or exchanged, by GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 14, 1840.—tf.

THE PROTECTION

## INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

## ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

## PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

## S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

## The American Fire Insurance Co.

*OF PHILADELPHIA,*

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

*PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA*

## CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

**150** BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

*FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.*

May 18, 1830—tf.

## Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

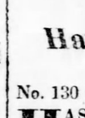
## WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

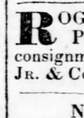
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,



THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.



A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
*Cum testamento annexo.*

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

## A. H. HOGE.

**Hardware Merchant,**

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

## Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830.) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert: or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

## NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

*Freight*, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

## GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags*, &c. will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

*PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS.*

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

*Auction and Commission Merchants.*

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

**DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, BOOKS,**

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

## Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

**WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,**

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

## Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

## *ALLEGHENY LOTS.*

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town.*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
*Executors.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

## The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
*Commis'ners.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

## PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING,
WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

## GEORGE A. COOK,

*Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,*

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—tf